20010927.qrp v02_n325.qrl.20010927

Date:   Thu, 27 Sep 2001 19:03:08 EDT
From:   qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To:     "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2325

QRP-L Digest 2325

Topics covered in this issue include:

    by "Neil" <wa4chq@qsl.net>
20) [107562] Diode & relay queskin
    by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
21) [107563] Re: Diode & relay queskin (long)
    by "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
22) [107564] [CONTEST] QRP Contest Calendar - Oct 2001
    by Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
23) [107565] Re: Shorthand
    by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
24) [107566] "Good Guy" Traders?
    by Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
25) [107567] Re: Shorthand
    by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
26) [107568] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
    by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
27) [107569] RE: Shorthand
    by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
28) [107570] Re: More on...not moron...shorthand
    by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
29) [107571] Ten-Tec filters, QRP rig, Scout modules
    by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
30) [107572] RE: Diode & relay queskin
    by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
31) [107573] IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR MONDAY'S SPARTAN SPRINT
    by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
32) [107574] Re: Shorthand
    by "Sverre Holm \(LA3ZA\)" <svholm2@online.no>
33) [107575] Re: Shorthand
    by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
34) [107576] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
    by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
35) [107577] Re: Diode & relay queskin
    by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
36) [107578] YN4SU .......700 MW ..... # 94 !!!!
    by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
37) [107579] =?iso-8859-1?Q?=D8-shift_verticals?=
    by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
38) [107580] Wanted 49er
    by Richard Dell <rxd7@pop.cwru.edu>
39) [107581] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
    by Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
40) [107582] Re: "Good Guy" Traders?
    by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
41) [107583] Wanted 49er-Answered
    by Richard Dell <rxd7@pop.cwru.edu>
42) [107584] Re: Shorthand
    by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
43) [107585] Re: Shorthand

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 19:27:10 -0400
From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107543] Kenwood TS140S CW zero-beat operation
Message-ID: <3BB2644D.83B1F298@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hope someone will be able to help me.  Present rig is a Kenwood TS140S.
I have never used it with CW.  Was looking through the manual and I'm
confused on what it says about CW zero-beat operation.  It says, "when
an optional filter is not used (don't think I have one), tune the TUNING
know so that the receive beat frequency (what is a beat frequency?) is
approximately 800 Hz.
Now, what if I hear someone on say 7040 and want to answer is CQ.  Can I
just begin answering?  Am I transmitting on 7040?
Under the transmitter operation section in CW Mode the manual does say
the TS140S containes a sidetone oscillator circuit to pemit you to
monitor your own signal.  This I understand.  Farther down it says
"adjust the PWR control until the meter deflection is within the ALC
zone."  Don't understand why this is mentioned.  Is there a reason to do
this?  Is this saying that I can choose the power from 0 to 100 watts?
I do have a ALC/PWR switch too.
There is a CW off-semi-full switch on the rig.  semi break-in and full
break-in I understand.  When this switch is in the "off" position, does
it mean that I can't transmit CW unless I hit my "send" button (send/rec
on the rig)?
Hope I'm explaining this right.  All I want to do is try and  get some
CW practice (I'm rusty after 22 years not using it) on the air but am
not sure how this CW works with this rig.
Thanks for your help, in advance.
73, Donn, WB4ZWT
66 and still "trying" to learn

---

Date: 26 Sep 2001 18:49:45 CDT
From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>

To: lhlousek@nvbell.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107544] Re: More on...not moron...shorthand
Message-ID: <20010926234945.1319.qmail@cpdvg201.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

lhlousek@nvbell.net wrote:

I remember on one of my first QSOs the op sent SOLID LOU... and I thought=
 he
was sending SO LID LOU... I thought it rather rude that he was calling me=
 a
LID,
after all, I was only a beginner. Now, at least, when somebody calls me a=

LID,
I've earned it.


When I was a novice, I also wondered why I was being told SO LID CPY.  An=
d
when I started working DX, I was amazed at the number of physicians who w=
ere
hams, as evidenced by DR in front of almost everyone's name.

73,
Rick W0IS =


---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 20:50:24 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107545] RE: More on...not moron...shorthand
Message-ID: <01C146CC.DDE48BE0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I asked my mentor (K5IVT) why so many people were always tuning up and
sending "NST".  He had to break it down for me ...

dah, dit, dididit, dah.  In other words, TEST.  But people would just run
those first two letters together and everyone knew what it meant.  I was
doint it myself, in short order.

72,  Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----
From:    Richard Clem [SMTP:clem.law@usa.net]


When I was a novice, I also wondered why I was being told SO LID CPY.  And
when I started working DX, I was amazed at the number of physicians who
were
hams, as evidenced by DR in front of almost everyone's name.

73,
Rick W0IS

------------------------------

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:41:04 -0400
From: "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@mediaone.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        <neqrp@jonal.net>
Subject: [107546] Free to a good home!
Message-ID: <007a01c146f5$800dbb80$41506041@ne.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,
I have a Cushcraft 2M Boomer (19 elements) which
is not being used and only requires a little TLC
to set up (needs one broken element replaced).
Pick up in Easton, MA.

73
Thaire W2APF


------------------------------

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:49:56 -0400
From: "NZ8J" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107547] WTB: Rigblaster (8 pin)
Message-ID: <00df01c146f6$b5c26680$6122fea9@nec>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a rigblaster  (8 pin model for my IC-735 , or an equivalent product)
Thanks
Tim
NZ8J

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 22:06:28 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jonal.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107548] NEQRP CW Net, 27 September 01, 8:30 PM EDT, 3.565MHz
Message-ID: <3BB289A4.B6345964@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net meets again Thursday night, 27 September 2001, at 8:30 PM EDT (0030Z, 28 September 01) on or near 3.565 MHz. Net control operator for this week's 80M session will be Chuck, K1CL, operating from Chelmsford, MA.

Last week's net had a total of nine check-ins, with John, WB1HBE, acting as net control op. John reported that all sigs were better than average, with the following check-ins:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AA1MY | Seab | Bethel, ME | 599 |
| K1L1Q | Diane | Brookline, NH | 599 |
| K1CL | Chuck | Chelmsford, MA | 599 |
| AB8DF | Ed | Waterford, MI | 449 |
| W1CFI | Paul | Falmouth, MA | 599 |
| K1LGQ | Dennis | Brookline, NH | 599 |
| K1CWZ | Spi | Nashua, NH | 599 |
| W1PID | Jim | Sanborton, NH | 599 |
| N1ZSW | Ron | Worchester, MA | 559 |

"All went smoothly, a lot of fun. John WB1HBE/NE #539"

With potentially challenging solar conditions continuing through Thursday, the net should be interesting.  Stop by and say hello.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:13:51 -0500
From: DENNIS SMITH <ne4o@swbell.net>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107549] EQUIPMENT FOR SALE
Message-ID: <004801c146fa$0e8eea60$323ffea9@Default>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

1 KENWOOD TS570SG BOUGHT NEW APRIL 20 THIS YEAR. $975.00
1  MFJ 969 300 WATT ROLLER INDUCTOR TUNER ALSO BOUGHT APRIL 20.  $120.00
1 MFJ 493 MEMORY KEYER WITH  WITH WALL CHARGER AND KEYBOARD (NOT MFJ).
$100.00
1 ASTRON RS50M  POWER SUPPLY
$90.00.
1 RADIO SHACK DX-394 RECEIVER NO BOOK,  $90.00
1 MFJ1020A  ACTIVE ANTENNA PRESELECTOR WITH WALL CHARGER $50.00
1 MFJ259 ANALYZER $75.00
1 MFJ 949D DELUXE VERSA TUNER 2 $75.00
1 TIGERTRONICS  BAY PAC BP-2M NEW $50.00
1 HEIL SOUND GOLDLINE GM-4 MIKE  NEW $75.00 for kenwood

ALL ITEMS EXCELLENT SHAPE WITH MANUALS  PLEASE CONTACT ME DIRECT  I WILL
GIVE YOU THE PHONE NUMBER
THANKS DENNIS SMITH W5VAF

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 22:22:36 -0400
From: larrykosch@glasscity.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107550] FT-243s  For Sale
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.1.20010926222051.009d5dc0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>
>Hi Gang   I have a old collection of FT-243 xtals that are not being
>used...All osc on my test 2n2222 test osc...Do not know the exact
>freg of them...I will sell for $150 money order shipped in the US 48...
>Larry---K8EJU   List below
>
>3553--3590--3597--3713--3715--3717--3722--3727

>7008--7023.75--7025--7060--7084-7130--7131.4--7136
>
>k8eju@arrl.net
>
>Full collection only...TNX
>
>

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:26:19 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <tbry37@mediaone.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107551] Re: Free to a good home!
Message-ID: <005001c146fb$d100a2e0$7b11a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Thaire;

Anyone claim it yet?  Haven't checked the e-mail in a while and just now
reading the message.

72/73/oo
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

-----
Visit my website! http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom

----- Original Message -----
From: Thaire Bryant <tbry37@mediaone.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2001 8:41 PM
Subject: Free to a good home!


Hi gang,
I have a Cushcraft 2M Boomer (19 elements) which
is not being used and only requires a little TLC
to set up (needs one broken element replaced).
Pick up in Easton, MA.

73

Thaire W2APF

---
Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.  Don't you feel safe now?
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.281 / Virus Database: 149 - Release Date: 9/18/01

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 22:28:51 -0400
From: "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@mediaone.net>
To: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107552] Re: Free to a good home!
Message-ID: <001501c146fc$260be060$41506041@ne.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rob, it's yours if you want it.
Thaire
----- Original Message -----
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <tbry37@mediaone.net>; "Low Power Amateur
Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2001 10:26 PM
Subject: Re: Free to a good home!

> Hi Thaire;
>
> Anyone claim it yet?  Haven't checked the
e-mail in a while and just now
> reading the message.
>
> 72/73/oo
> Rob, kc0bom
> FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC
#497
>
> -----
> Visit my website!
http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom
>

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> From: Thaire Bryant <tbry37@mediaone.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2001 8:41 PM
> Subject: Free to a good home!
>
>
> Hi gang,
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which
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> Pick up in Easton, MA.
>
> 73
> Thaire W2APF
>
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.  Don't
you feel safe now?
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system
(http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.281 / Virus Database: 149 -
Release Date: 9/18/01
>
>

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:26:05 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107553] Re: QST Article-Your Novice Accent
Message-ID: <B7D7F86D.DB46%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

When I was a novice, in 1965-1966, the league sent me, and every novice I suspect, a reprint of the article "Your Novice Accent". I benefited greatly from it, and I would estimate that most recipients of the aritcle who read it did as well.

Seeing it in html brought back fond memories.

I don't know when the league stopped sending it out; certainly some of the advice was dated when Novices were allowed to use VFOs in the 70s. I suspect that nothing took its place. Pity.

I am not sure what an equivalent article would be today, or if the league even sends out such material to new licensees. Maybe how to use proper procedure on repeaters? Times change.

These days we are happy to hear newcomers of any skills on CW. It happens so rarely. I think that the example QSOs used to prepare examinees for the VEC CW tests are often copied by new comers as proper procedure, and usually to good effect.

The best way to encourage more new CW operators is to work them and show them what fun it can be.  Look for slow operators calling CQ. Answer them. QSO with them. Tell them; "hpe to cuagn". - Dr. Megacyle KK6MC/5

--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 18:41:44 -0600 (MDT)
From: <muglesto@ecentral.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107554] LDG Z-11
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109261834100.1180-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I've got a question of those who have experience with the LDG tuners.  I'm looking at getting one from Morse Express and am quite torn.

I really like the Z-11 with the latching relays but I am concerned with power - it will be used at QRP most of the time but for trips I may want/need for more power - how much can it really take CW & SSB.

Also, I've got one of those 8 foot (I think) stainless steel CB antennas. If I mount that on a ball and spring mount what range (80M to 10M?) should I expect to get using one of these tuners?  If I added a coil could that range be extended?

I want some honest real life experiences here.  There is also a deal on

the old Z-11 w/o the latching - is it worth the extra for the latching (I do run on batteries when I get the chance)

Thanks and 72's

--
Brad Mugleston, KI0OT
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 21:31:45 -0600 (MDT)
From: <mugleston@ecentral.com>
To: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107555] Re: Kenwood TS140S CW zero-beat operation
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109262115410.1180-100000@mugleston.mugs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Zero Beat - fun topic.  Let me see if I can explain it.

When you use CW you are turning on and off the carrier frequency - no sound is heard.  You rig is designed to listen just slightly of frequency - yours us off 800 Hz so you get a nice 800 Hz tone when you are right on the signal.  Now sense every human knows from birth exactly what an 800 Hz tone sounds like you are all set.  But if you one of the few who don't know an 800 Hz tone from a jack hammer I'll try to explain that also.

Some rigs have the tone at a +800 some are at a -800 you can tell which you have by tuning - go up in radio frequency the tone goes down you are Plus (I think I've got that right, someone help me here).  I have an Alinco DX-70TH and it will let me choose either +-.

To tune listen to your CW tone as you transmit - flip your break-in switch to OFF and you shouldn't be transmitting.  Now tune your rig until the sound you hear is exactly what your rig sounds like (same pitch) you will be close enough so that you will be zero beat - transmitting exactly on his transmit frequency.

Lets think about this - lets say he is sending on 7.040 MHz and your tone is +800 and his is -800.  I don't know about your machine but it probably indicates your listening frequency (my TS-830S does) so your dial would read 7.048 MHz.  When you transmit you indicator may change to 7.040 (mine does). Now he is listening to 7.032 and will transmit on 7.040 - you both

match.  Of course if you are slightly off your tone will still be at 800 to you when you transmit and will be off for him (yours always sounds the same to you but may sound different to others - what if his side tone is 600 Hz).

Now on my Alinco - I can flip from + to - quick.  I tune someone in and push the +- button - if the tone is the same I'm zero beat.

If you got all that - think about what RIT does - it basically takes someones non-zero beat tone and adjusts it so you can hear what you want to hear (800 Hz as that is what you are use to).  It can do that without changing the frequency you are transmitting on (move your tune know to adjust the tone and you may loose him on the other end).

Hope this helps.  Experts, how close am I?

de KI0OT, Brad

 On Wed, 26 Sep 2001, Donn Kuse wrote:

> Hope someone will be able to help me.  Present rig is a Kenwood TS140S.
> I have never used it with CW.  Was looking through the manual and I'm
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> this?  Is this saying that I can choose the power from 0 to 100 watts?
> I do have a ALC/PWR switch too.
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> break-in I understand.  When this switch is in the "off" position, does
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> 73, Donn, WB4ZWT
> 66 and still "trying" to learn
>
>
>

--
Brad Mugleston, KI0OT
Aurora, Arapahoe Cty, Colorado
DM79oq 39.692500N 104.802600W
CQC #170, QRP-L #316, NorCal #2934

---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 23:12:43 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107556] Re: QST Article-Your Novice Accent
Message-ID: <007a01c1470a$adc37f00$7b11a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I first got my license, the ARRL sent me a copy of "The New Ham Companion" or something named like that.  Don't remember much CW stuff (there might have been and I just don't remember it), but loads of info on repeater usage, satellite usage, and packet BBS usage.

72/73/oo
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

-----
Visit my website! http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom

----- Original Message -----
From: James R. Duffey <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2001 10:26 PM
Subject: Re: QST Article-Your Novice Accent

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rarely. I think that the example QSOs used to prepare examinees for the VEC CW tests are often copied by new comers as proper procedure, and usually to good effect.

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--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008



---

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 23:11:40 -0500
From: Barry Johnson <W4WB@oetc.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107557] Test Post
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.2.20010926231022.0268a500@mail.oetc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Test post.  Have not been able to post for some reason.

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 00:25:55 EDT

From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu, yaesu@qth.net, antennnas@qth.net,
        fox_tango@qth.net
Subject: [107558] L@@KING for a small but low loss tuner
Message-ID: <18.12e7a4e4.28e40453@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang.
I have a 747 GX and I need a small tuner that will carry the 100 watts (OUCH) and still have low loss for qrp op's.
Anyone have something they want to sell or have any suggestions on what tuner will fill both needs?
Thanks,
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 02:12:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107559] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0109270148370.20512-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

While there are Correct Procedures established for all of these Q-Signals and Abbreviations, The fact remains that there will always be some used incorrectly.  Unless you are in a NET or Handling Traffic, it really is not a big deal.   That being said, there are also extremes which are going to result in not having many good QSO's.

TU, TNX, TKS,  All the Same in some Cases, Although TU has more specific use in NET Operation.  As you can see below, I tend to use TU. OTOH :^}

TKS is perfectly fine with me.  One of the reasons that I never even considered changing my call when upgrading to Extra.

It also has another Special Meaning to me. "Telephone Key Systems"

In my early years with "Ma Bell"  I did an awful lot of TKS Work.

Someone asked about a Prosign for  "@"  NO there is not one. JUST SAY

Send my email to "K3TKS AT ABS DOT NET"    It works for me :^}

My Favorite Prosign is $\overline{SX}$  ..._.._   No, That is not "SEX" it is "$"  :^}

If you want to learn more of the Rare and Unused Characters, Consult your

ARRL HANDBOOK!  Back when I built my CW Keyboard, I wondered why in the

world we had some Characters and Prosigns and not others. To Me $\overline{SN}$ is

Useless. I would rather have $\overline{SX}$  any day.

CUL   ES  QRP = Less Power = More Fun

Oh Yea, Can't forget  . .  (Dit Dit)   That means, "I am really Done Now"

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES
QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N  Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:31:19 +0200
From: "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107560] Re: LDG Z-11
Message-ID: <3BB2FFF7.A58877C1@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hello Brad,

> Also, I've got one of those 8 foot (I think) stainless steel CB antennas.
> If I mount that on a ball and spring mount what range (80M to 10M?) should
> I expect to get using one of these tuners?  If I added a coil could that
> range be extended?

Sure! Your antenna is on 80 m a shorted vertical. You can held your tuner
with an added coil. An added coil can compensate the capacitive reactance
of the shorted antenna.

Xc = capacitive reactance of the antenna
Xl = inductive reactance of the coil
Za = wave resistance of the antenna (at the feed point)
H = length of the antenna in degree
l = length of the antenna in cm
    -> i.e. 300 cm = 3 m
d = diameter of the antenna in cm
    -> I don't know.   1 cm ?
f = frequency in MHz
W = wave length of frequency (3.7 MHz -> 82 m)
L = inductance of the coil in Mikro Henry (uH)

Za = 60 * ln (1.15 * l / d)
   = 60 * ln (1.15 * 300 / 1 )
   = 361        (in ohms)

H = (l * 360 ) / W
  = (3 * 360 ) / 82
  = 13          (in degree)

Xc = Za / tan H
   = 361 / 0,23087
   = 1570       (in ohms)

Xl = Xc
   = 1570       (in ohms)

L = Xl / (2 * Pi * f)
  = 1570 / 2 * 3.14 * 3.7)
  = 68          (in uH)

Wind a coil with less loss ( air coil) and take this one at the feed point
of your antenna. That's all.

Source: Antenna book from Karl Rothammel (here in Germany a "standard
book" for antennas.

(It was a hard job in English hi hi.)

--
72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED    ( Don't forget: the fun is the power ! )

eMail: dk3red@qsl.net - homepage: www.qsl.net/dk3red

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 06:58:45 -0500
From: "Neil" <wa4chq@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107561] re: Navigator
Message-ID: <200109271058.GAA27855@lycanthrope.crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John-
I don't have one for sale, but I did have one when I was a novice back
in '72.  It sure was a great rig.  I wish I hadn't sold it.  Good luck
with your search.
Best 72-
Neil wa4chq
>>>czech it out http://www.qsl.net/wa4chq
User of Arachne, the Ultimate Internet Client
-- Arachne V1.67, NON-COMMERCIAL copy, http://arachne.cz/

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 07:46:36 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107562] Diode & relay queskin
Message-ID: <20010927.074642.928.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dostumlar . . .

I'm working on a revised & improved version of my antenna tuner avec
antenna switching project what I wrote about a couple QQs back. The idea
came to me that I might be able to use the 24V DC power supply with a
series of switches that would or could take advantage of diodes &
polarity to switch two banks of relays.

As in: a +24 VDC pulse to one bank of relays (2 at present) would engage those relays with one switch per relay. Like one push button switch sends a positive voltage referenced to ground to engage one relay set up with a diode to "see" the positive voltage. But a negative 24V DC voltage on that line would not engage that relay because of the diode being reverse biased in that condition The same negative voltage on the same line could, with the appropriate diode presentation, engage another relay.

One line; one diode per relay oriented for positive or negative current; two relays. One push button on that line with positive voltage would engage relay #1. Relay #2, also on the same line but with the diode "backwards" would only engage if another push button on the same line with negative voltage were presented.

Am I making any sense? Probably not. One picture -- or schemo -- is worth a pound of my gibbering.

So . . . you think it'd work?

And then there's this: If I use the reset function on the antenna tuner, I can remove all Ls & Cs from the signal path, in effect by-passing the remote (and automatic) ATU. I know that a recent QQ article had something about this, which I'll check out. But for my purposes, I'm thinking or moving the "thru/ATU" relay completely & using the reset function on the ATU to perform that function. One more wire freed up for another relay.

If I get enough relays, I can switch the world!

Hey, sailor! You wanna cross-over?

Best part of all is I can do this on a sheet of rack metal & have the entire doodad built into a box on the shelf in the shed. Not the shed that Frank Zappa wrote about (". . . on a shelf in the shed, Kenny's little creatures . . . "). The garden shed. Where all the antenna doodadery is now.

73

Nils

---

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
W8IJN -- http://www.geocities.com/nilsbull/w8ijn
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 15:22:30 +0200
From: "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107563] Re: Diode & relay queskin (long)
Message-ID: <3BB32816.94F15DC5@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

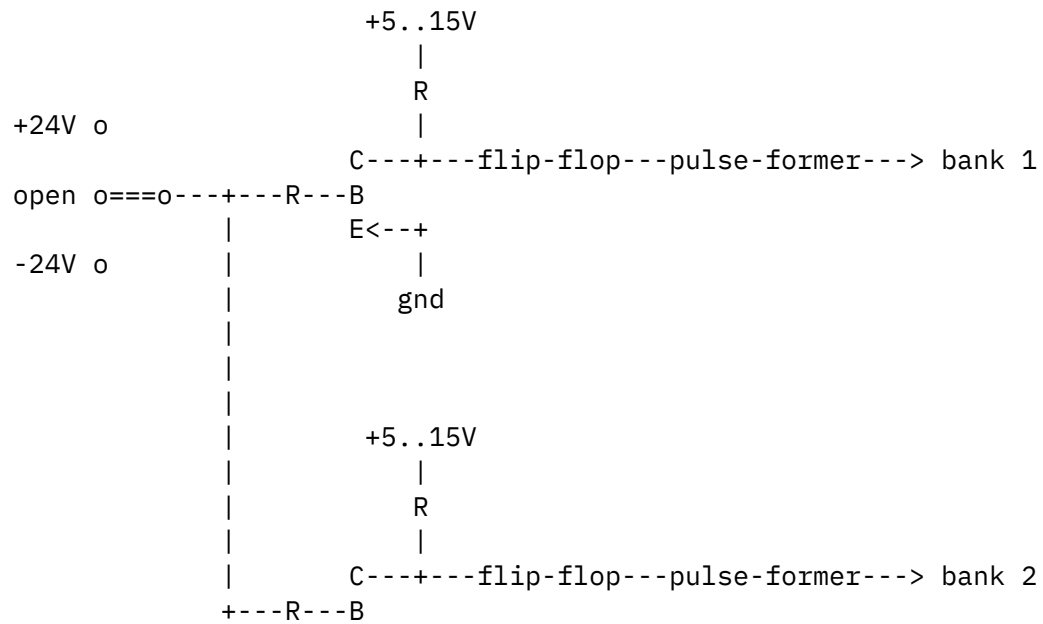
Hello Nils,

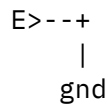
> So . . . you think it'd work?

I work!

Version 1 (low current version):

Use latching relays, 2 transistors and little CMOS chip with 2 flip-flop (i.e. V4013) inside and a second CMOS chip with 2 pulse-former (i.e. V4538). I hope that flip-flop is the right name for it. One puls at the input set the output. The next puls reset the output. Cause the chip can only handle voltage with one polatity the transistor are inserted as converter. The switcher have 3 positions. A middle position (the normal position) and 2 other positions (up and down) with a push button function.






Please note the different direction of the arrows on the transistor pins named "E". You need a second chip with 2 pulse-former for built a pulse from the static output of  the flip-flop. For the rest of the circuit after the pulse-former see my mail posted on may 26.

Version 2 ("high" current version):

If you want not to use latching relays, so delete the pulse-former in the circuit before and connect the relays (until 20 mA current) direct to the flip-flop outputs or via a second transistor as driver (at current over 20mA).

--
72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED    ( Don't forget: the fun is the power ! )

eMail: dk3red@qsl.net - homepage: www.qsl.net/dk3red

-----Urspr ngliche Nachricht-----
Von: "Ingo DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
An: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Gesendet: Samstag, 26. Mai 2001 1.32
Betreff: Re: How to use latching relays ?

> Hello Alex and all,
>
> > I have some very nice latching relays I would like to use to select
> filters in an amplifier rather than using a manual switch. Can anyone
> suggest a circuit to do this so that as I change bands the latched
> relays unlatch and the relays for the new band latch up? <
>
> is easy to do this in German, but I hope that You understand me also in
> (bad) English. ;-)
>
> There are 2 kind of latched relays. With 1 or with 2 coils. All versions
> need impulses for use. First the 1 coil version.
>
> IC --- relay coil --- capacity --- ground
>
> The IC is the switcher between ground and voltage. You can use i.e. a
> CMOS-IC for it (not a TTL-IC). The capacity realize a short impulse when
> the IC are switched.
>
> Next the 2 coil version.
>

> IC output 1 --- (+)relay coil 1(-) --- ground
>
> IC output 2 --- (-)relay coil 2(+) --- ground
>
> The IC put out a short impulse in output 1 for switch on and an other
> impulse for switch off in the other output pin.
>
> You can use a 2 coil relay like an 1 coil relay. It is possible to unuse
> the second coil if you use the version 1.
>
> The impuls be not permited to long. In this case the relay switch on an
> at once off.
> Version 2: 10 milli seconds are good for the most relays.
> Version 1: Tau=R x C   with Tau=20ms and R=resistor of the coil and
> C=capacity
>
> Hope that I can help you.
>
> 72 de Ingo, DK3RED

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 09:42:30 -0400
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
To: epaqrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU, njqrp@njqrp.org,
        n9avg@amsat.org
Subject: [107564] [CONTEST] QRP Contest Calendar - Oct 2001
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20010927094230.00822100@mail.dandy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

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QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

October 2001

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CQWW RTTY DX Contest ... QRP QRM

Sep 29 - 0000z to Sep 30 - 2400z

Rules: http://www.rttyjournal.com/rules/cqww.html

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QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party (CW) *** QRP Contest ***

Sep 29 - 1200z to Sep 30 - 2400z

Rules: http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/fall.htm

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Texas QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Sep 29 - 1400z to Sep 30 - 0200z
Sep 30 - 1400z to Sep 30 - 2000z

Rules: http://www.k5vuu.com/tqp/

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Louisiana QSO Party  (CW/PH) ... QRP Category

Sep 29 - 1400z to Sep 30 - 0200z
Sep 30 - 1400z to Sep 30 - 2000z

Rules: http://www.tchams.org/users/contest/laqp/

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Alabama Heart of Dixie QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Sept 29 - 1800z to 2400z

Rules: http://web.dbtech.net/~dxcc/rules1.htm

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Adventure Radio Spartan Sprint (CW) *** QRP CONTEST! ***

Oct 2 - 0100z to 0300z (Monday evening in US/Canada)

Rules:
http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html

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Deutscher Telegraphie-Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 3 - 0700z to 1000z

Rules: http://www.morsecode.dutch.nl/hscindex.html

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TARA PSK31 Rumble (PSK31 only) ... QRP Category

Oct 6 - 0000z to 2400z

Rules: http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/rumble.html

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Oceania DX Contest  (PHONE)

Oct 6 - 0800z to Oct 7 - 0800z

Rules: http://www.wia.org.au/contests/oceaniadx/index.html

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Arkansas QSO Party (CW/PH/PSK31) ... QRP Category

Oct 6 - 1400z to 7 - 0500z

Rules: http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/oct.html

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European Sprint (SSB)

Oct 6 - 1500z to 1859z

Rules: http://loja.kkn.net/~i2uiy/EU_rul_DX.html

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California QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

OCT 6 - 1600z to Oct 7 - 2200z

Rules: http://www.cqp.org/Rules.html

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RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 7 - 0700z to 1900z

Rules: http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/rsgb2128.htm

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Ten-Ten Day Sprint (All) ... QRP Category

Oct 10 - 0000z to 2400z

Rules: http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/tenten-l/rules.html

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Oceania DX Contest  (CW)

Oct 13 - 0800z to Oct 14 - 0800z

Rules: http://www.wia.org.au/contests/oceaniadx/index.html

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European Sprint (CW)

Oct 13 - 1500z to 1859z

Rules: http://loja.kkn.net/~i2uiy/EU_rul_DX.html

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Pennsylvania QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category and Bonus

Oct 13 - 1600z to Oct 14 - 0500z
Oct 14 - 1300z to Oct 14 - 2200z

Rules: http://www.qsl.net/narc/parules.html

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FISTS Fall Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 13 - 1700z to 2100z

Rules: http://www.fists.org/sprints.html

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North American Sprint (RTTY)

Oct 14 - 0000Z - 0400Z

Rules:
http://www.ncjweb.com/index.php3?leftcol=contestmenu&rightcol=sprintrules1

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JARTS WW RTTY Contest

Oct 20 - 0000z to Oct 21 - 2400z

Rules: http://www.edsoftz.com/JARTS/2001/rules2001.html

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Asia-Pacific Sprint (CW)

Oct 21 0000z to 0200z

Rules: http://jsfc.org/apsprint/

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Worked All Germany Contest (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 20 - 1500z  to Oct 21 - 1459z

Rules: http://www.darc.de/referate/dx/fedcg.htm

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RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 21 - 0700z to 1900z

Rules: http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/rsgb2128.htm

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Illinois QSO Party (CW/PH)

Oct 21 - 1800z to Oct 22 - 0200z

Rules: http://www.megsinet.com/~jematz/ilqpa01.html

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Zombie Shuffle (CW) *** QRP CONTEST ***

Oct 26 -  Local Sundown to Local Midnight (Any 4 hour period)

Rules: http://members.nbci.com/n0qt/zombie.htm

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CQ WW DX Contest (SSB)  ... QRP Category

Oct 27 - 0000z to Oct 28 - 2400z

Rules: http://cqww.com/2001rules.htm

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Thanks to SM3CER, WA7BNM, ARRL and others
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

Anyone may use this "QRP Contest Calendar" for your website, newsletter,
e-mail list or other media as you choose.
(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de
Ken Newman - N2CQ         N2CQ@ARRL.NET        http://www.NJQRP.org

http://www.N3EPA.org      http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 09:36:48 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107565] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <200109271436.KAA24971@hall.mail.mindspring.net>

> AR is meaningless at the end of a CQ, because you
> haven't sent a message yet (CQ doesn't count).
>

It may be meaningless, but an awful lot of printed examples do
use it. Check the ARRL publications for novices, etc.

According to those sources, AR means "end of transmission" and
can be used when there is no two way contact yet established or
no two way contact expected (as in a bulletin transmission, for
instance.) As I recall, in traffic handling it was used somewhat

differently.

It seems pointless to me to quibble over things like this. At least
people are using the code. You can't force it to standards any more
than you can force spoken language to absolute uniformity.

And I also agree that DE should not be dropped. Like punctuation
in writing, some CW prosigns are necessary to help resync the
listener's processing occasionally.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net
   KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
   QRP-L #2124             http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 08:04:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107566] "Good Guy" Traders?
Message-ID: <20010927150432.39190.qmail@web11306.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

  I accidentally trashed an e-mail I saw on qrpl
in the last couple of days that had to do with some
group that was recently created where guys could
Buy/Sell/Trade with relative confidence due to the
fact that anyone signing up had to provide references,
etc...

   If anybody has any info on this, please let me
know.

Thanks es 73

Doug Bankston
W4IDW
Stafford, VA



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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 08:19:44 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
To: ka9nzi@arrl.net,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107567] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <005b01c14767$d6ac3c60$650dfea9@nvbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

<<You can't force it to standards any more
than you can force spoken language to absolute uniformity.>>

True, written and spoken (and CW!) language will evolve and change but it is worthwhile to make an effort to maintain some level of standards so that it is remains possible to communicate effectively and efficiently. This is the basic principal behind teaching English to the children in our schools.

Sticking to the rules makes it much easier for the newcomer and I think we all want that.

Lou W7DZN

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 10:25:28 -0500
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: dougbankston1@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107568] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
Message-ID: <3BB344E8.468F@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug Bankston wrote:

> A complete listing of Q and Z signals can be found in
> ACP-131 (Allied Communications Publication #131).

Doug,

I never heard of commercial (or amateur) stations using the Z-signals. They were used only on military nets, AFAIK.  I don't recall hearing USCG CW/RTTY/SITOR coast stations using Z-signals when communicating with the commercial operators on the ships.  Also, I never saw Z-signals

in any study or reference material used to prepare a person for the commercial radiotelegraph license exam.  I'd be curious to find out if my memory is correct that the USCG never used them with the commercial stations.

73,
Mike / KK5F

ZKE QRU K

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 08:43:43 -0700
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: <lhlousek@nvbell.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107569] RE: Shorthand
Message-ID: <NEBBJCAPOLCDGKDKJPGLAEDNCMAA.rmccarty@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well Said, Lou. I was in the process of writing the same sentiment when your e-mail popped up. I would hate for any of us to adopt an attitude, "There is nothing we can do about it so why try".

Further, it is up to those that are experienced, to pass on the information to those just beginning. It is in this way that standards are not enforced, but propagated.

Roger KD6CC

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of lhlousek
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 8:20 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Shorthand

<<You can't force it to standards any more
than you can force spoken language to absolute uniformity.>>

True, written and spoken (and CW!) language will evolve and change but it is worthwhile to make an effort to maintain some level of standards so that it

is
remains possible to communicate effectively and efficiently. This is the
basic
principal behind teaching English to the children in our schools.

Sticking to the rules makes it much easier for the newcomer and I think we
all
want that.

Lou W7DZN

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:07:09 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: clem.law@usa.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107570] Re: More on...not moron...shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB34EAD.12FFA3B5@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well guys,

The LID notation may have been deserved!  BUT, Dr as used in Europe is
an honorific title.  It loosely translates to De Heer or De Herr, or
Sir.  They aren't promoting you to doctors!

73

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:15:55 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: <tentec@contesting.com>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
        <eax@w3eax.umd.edu>, <forsale-swap@qth.net>,
Subject: [107571] Ten-Tec filters, QRP rig, Scout modules
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.30.0109271208540.13734-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Time to clean out the spare bedroom (made some headway on the garage).

The following filters are in excellent shape (they're filters, PC boards
with xtals on them).  Ten-Tec sells these for $98 - asking $75 apiece:

Model 282, 250 Hz filter for 6.3 MHz IF
Model 285, 500 Hz filter for 6.3 MHz IF
Model 288, 1.8 kHz filter for 6.3 MHz IF
Model 217, 500 Hz CW filter for 9 MHz IF

Ten-Tec 40m rig (1340) - built by someone else, purchased in non-working condition by me, never got to figure out why not working, no time to do so now.  $95 + shipping new, asking $70.

Scout modules, $39 new, asking $28 each:

17m & 20m

Thanks,

Scott N7JI

--
Scott Rosenfeld  ARS N7JI
541-684-9970  Eugene, OR  Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu  http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:55:24 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <nilsbull@juno.com>,
        "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107572] RE: Diode & relay queskin
Message-ID: <000101c14775$3409fca0$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Nils:

I use a DPDT polarity reversing switch and steering diodes to switch various relays on my 80-M phased antenna array. it works like a champ.

--Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L  687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Nils R Young

Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 7:47 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Diode & relay queskin

Dostumlar . . .

I'm working on a revised & improved version of my antenna tuner avec antenna switching project what I wrote about a couple QQs back. The idea came to me that I might be able to use the 24V DC power supply with a series of switches that would or could take advantage of diodes & polarity to switch two banks of relays.

As in: a +24 VDC pulse to one bank of relays (2 at present) would engage those relays with one switch per relay. Like one push button switch sends a positive voltage referenced to ground to engage one relay set up with a diode to "see" the positive voltage. But a negative 24V DC voltage on that line would not engage that relay because of the diode being reverse biased in that condition The same negative voltage on the same line could, with the appropriate diode presentation, engage another relay.

One line; one diode per relay oriented for positive or negative current; two relays. One push button on that line with positive voltage would engage relay #1. Relay #2, also on the same line but with the diode "backwards" would only engage if another push button on the same line with negative voltage were presented.

Am I making any sense? Probably not. One picture -- or schemo -- is worth a pound of my gibbering.

So . . . you think it'd work?

And then there's this: If I use the reset function on the antenna tuner, I can remove all Ls & Cs from the signal path, in effect by-passing the remote (and automatic) ATU. I know that a recent QQ article had something about this, which I'll check out. But for my purposes, I'm thinking or moving the "thru/ATU" relay completely & using the reset function on the ATU to perform that function. One more wire freed up for another relay.

If I get enough relays, I can switch the world!

Hey, sailor! You wanna cross-over?

Best part of all is I can do this on a sheet of rack metal & have the entire doodad built into a box on the shelf in the shed. Not the shed that Frank Zappa wrote about (". . . on a shelf in the shed, Kenny's little creatures . . . "). The garden shed. Where all the antenna doodadery is now.

73

Nils
-----------------
Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
W8IJN -- http://www.geocities.com/nilsbull/w8ijn
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
                            ---  Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov



---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 10:00:22 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107573] IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR MONDAY'S SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <B7D8A8F2.94B5%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Your friends at Adventure Radio Society just learned that the Internet Service Provider hosting the ARS web site has been acquired by Earthlink. Therefore, we have initiated the process of transferring the web site and related email accounts to Earthlink.

So far, the experience has been like a Laurel and Hardy movie. It is highly likely that the ARS site will be down for a number of days, including next Monday. Monday is the first day of October, and is a standard date for the Spartan Sprint.

The Sprint will go on, but it will probably be impossible to report your results until later in the week. Please wait several days before giving it a try.

We have decided not to publish the full version of the October Sojourner. When we get the site functioning, we will publish a shortened version, containing only the results and soapbox for the October Spartan Sprint. Our decision was based both on the problems with the site's transfer, and our feeling that we should withhold publication as an expression of sorrow for the events of September.

Thanks for your understanding.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
For The Adventure Radio Society

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 19:14:16 +0200
From: "Sverre Holm \(LA3ZA\)" <svholm2@online.no>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107574] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <004901c14777$d8c209c0$0100a8c0@Master>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

----- Original Message -----=20
From: "lhlousek" <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 5:19 PM
> True, written and spoken (and CW!) language will evolve and change =
....

It is interesting to observe a whole new set of abbreviations evolving =
with some resemblance to CW. I am thinking of the Short Message System =
on the mobile phones, especially the GSM system in Europe and elsewhere. =
The volume is 13 billion messages per month worldwide.=20

The format is a message of max 160 characters, and the letters are input =
using the number keys of a phone. Lots of different abbreviations have =
come up, some like the CW abbreviations and some different. In Norway =
and the rest of Scnadinavia, it is used more than communications by =
voice by the teenagers due to the pricing. Therefore there is one set of =
abbreviations per language. I have just selected some web pages for =
UK/Australian abbreviations as examples below.

http://www.wirelessnewsfactor.com/perl/story/11979.html
http://www.bigscoop.net/BIGScoop05.29.01/05.29.01.ShortMessaging.html
http://www.3cool.i8.com/smsjokes.html
http://www.askoxford.com/betterwriting/emoticons/
http://www.gsm.com.my/mtech/abbr.html

Don't be surprised if you meet new hams using THX for thanks!

Sverre

73 or ATB

_____
http://www.qsl.net/la3za

>=20

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:23:36 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107575] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <200109271723.NAA02811@smtp6.mindspring.com>

I agree that "sticking to the rules" is a good idea, but we should
try to keep those rules as simple as possible. Dropping "DE"
certainly seems like a bad idea to me. Arguing over the fine
points of "AR", "SK", etc. doesn't seem worthwhile, though.
We all know from the context what is meant by the sender,
so I don't see much point in getting upset over an "incorrect"
usage. Those of us who are picky about the grammar of CW
should set good examples, which is how spoken language
also becomes standardized (not by pedantic correction of
others.)

With respect to "KN", though I've rarely heard it actually
used (either correctly or incorrectly), the League publications
I have here still say it "should" be used when two stations
are engaged in a QSO. Most of us probably disagree, and
certainly I've never used it at all. But if we want to avoid
confusing the beginners, maybe it's time to get all the
teaching authorities to agree on one simplified CW operating
procedure.

Some of the distinctions made in current operating manuals
are probably too fine, "AR" vs. "K" being a good example. It
appears that League arbiters want AR to be used when one
station calls another specifically: "W1ABC DE K9XYZ AR"
while K is to be used after a CQ: "CQ CQ DE W1ABC K".
This is, frankly, sheer nit-picking, and is the kind of

distinction that inevitably gets blurred or lost in a language
that is actively used (I'd analogize to "who" vs. "whom" in
spoken English, or the technically correct but rarely heard
subjunctive "If I were doing that" as opposed to "If I was doing
that.")

If in fact there is a good reason for this kind of distinction, then
it needs to be more clearly explained when CW operating
instructions are given. Merely saying "That's the way it is" will
not get everyone to march in step.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net
   KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
   QRP-L #2124             http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 11:38:08 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107576] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
Message-ID: <20010927.113810.-174569.3.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike, we used some selected Z signals on the government
(non-military)circuits, mostly having to refer to the TTY circuits,
and a lot of MHS (morse high speed -300wpm and faster)
commercial services in Europe used Z signals.  There again,
the operators worked both morse and tty systems, so the
familiarity was there and used.

73
Ray
"Politicians are like nappies.  Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 14:25:48 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: dk3red@t-online.de, QRP-L@lehigh.edu

Subject: [107577] Re: Diode & relay queskin
Message-ID: <20010927.142641.1136.1.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ingo & other crazies,

Ok, Ingo's not as crazy as some of us, but then they're pretty lenient in this ward. The other ward, thems the trouble makers, thems is.

Anyway, I realized soon after sending my last question email post that I'd forgotten to mention that I'm using what I call "ratchet relays." They work like relays but instead of pulling contactors in & out via the magnetic field, they ratchet a little geared piece that's on the same shaft as a pair of disks with lobes on 'em. The contacts go up or down depending on what the rotation position of the lobes is/are after punching the relay with a pulsed current. Kinda like latching relays but without the latch.

I wish I could find 'em cheaper ($5 each at Roger's place [Midwest Electronics Surplus]) and maybe smaller for maybe 12 VDC, but I ain't complainin' 'cause they work so good as it is. Flawlessly, actually.

So it appears, then, that either way -- and especially with the FET driver thingie, that I'd be able to work 'em out either way. So thanks to them what responded.

After a couple weeks ago I'm reluctant to start building another project. It took me nine holes on the side of a brand new piece of wooden bathroom furniture before I got the toilet paper dispenser put on. I did manage to cover two of the nine holes, so it doesn't look too ham-fisted. But it was still such a despairing production that I took all my tools & put 'em in a box & gave 'em to Cindy so she can use 'em.

It ought to take me about five minutes to completely bugger up the front panel of what I'm building now. If I get that far. I have to get the tools back from Cindy first.

Thanks again, gang.

73

Nils
---
Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
W8IJN -- http://www.geocities.com/nilsbull/w8ijn

In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
                          ---  Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov



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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 14:34:28 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107578] YN4SU .......700 MW ..... # 94 !!!!
Message-ID: <001b01c14783$0a7963e0$fc704342@twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrpp@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: YN4SU ............. 700 mw ...#94 !!!!
Date: Thursday, September 27, 2001 2:33 PM

Hello All !!!!!

Got YN4SU on 10 meters CW ............ 700 mw......
at 1532 UTC ..........

Also ........... Good news !!!!!!!

Due to a accounting error HIHI
its 94 not 93 worked ( paperwork is always perfect ..... LOL )

73s
George , N2JNZ / QRPp

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 14:36:04 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "'Lee S. Mairs'" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107579] =?iso-8859-1?Q?=D8-shift_verticals?=
Message-ID: <000001c14783$443079c0$6401a8c0@alex>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sure Lee. My antenna consists of two ground-mounted 1/4-wave 75-meter-band verticals spaced about 1/4-wave apart with both elements driven. Part of the vertical elements are tubing (from old trap antennas) and the remainder is wire, suspended in the trees by halyards.

The counterpoise is presently about 3,000-ft. of scrap wire of every description, some of it bare and buried (not optimum) and some of it insulated wire on the top of the ground ("stapled" down to the turf with coat-hanger wire). I add wire as the mood strikes me. The grass grows over the tacked-down wire, and I can run a lawn mower over it with no problem.

The array is fed with 1/4-wave sections of 50-ohm coax to each element. Each antenna was resonated separately at 3.79 MHz using a General Radio Model 1606 impedance bridge excited by a surplus URM-25 signal generator. An old Sony shortwave receiver serves as the bridge's null detector.

The DC relay box switches in a 4-port passive phase-shift network consisting of two jumbo Palomar toroids taped together with glass tape and wound with glass-covered No. 12 stranded wire (fire alarm installation wire). The system uses a pair of 20 kV doorknob capacitors in the network. It easily handles a kW. I patterned my hybrid after the one described in ON4UN's book, as per John's suggestion in a QSO I had with him.

One port is fed by the transceiver. Another port is terminated in a 50-ohm non-inductive resistor. The other ports provide the 0-degree and 90-degree shifted RF outputs that are switched by the relays. On the bench, when all four ports are terminated in 47-ohm resistors and fed with my signal generator, my dual-trace 100 MHz Tek 465B o'scope shows a nice near perfect 90-degree phase shift and almost no signal across the terminating resistor (optimally there is no power dissipated in the resistor--which is one indicator of whether the system is working properly).

My second relay was originally used to provide parallel operation for a broadside pattern, but I don't use this anymore with the hybrid combiner (it was used when I was fiddling with coax cable and lumped LC phase shifters in the past).

With the hybrid shifter, I see about 18-dB to 20-dB of F/B ratio, which is really nice for eliminating backside QRM and QRN. Forward gain is not very much, perhaps a dB or two over my 65-ft.-high dipole in some directions. But the low angle pattern is great for long-haul 80-M DX. Most times the verticals also seem much quieter than my horizontal antenna. By the way, as expected, for close-in QSOs out to a few hundred miles, the dipole is always

better than the vertical array.

A DPDT switch feeds the relay voltage to the steering diodes that are in series with the relay coils.

My next project may be to build a pair of folded 1/-2-wave verticals, fed in the center like vertical dipoles, and switched using the hybrid combiner. I don't think I'll get to that anytime this season/winter though.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L  687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: Lee S. Mairs [mailto:lmairs@cox.rr.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 1:33 PM
To: ai2q@adelphia.net
Subject: Re: Diode & relay queskin

Alex -
I'm very interested in phased antenna arrays since I'm moving to WBGV soon and will have lots of room for antenna experiments.  Can you provide me with some info on your 80M phased array?
73 de Lee. KM4YY

The problem is not that there are problems.
The problem is expecting otherwise and thinking that having problems
is a problem."
  -- Theodore Rubin

----- Original Message -----
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 12:55 PM
Subject: RE: Diode & relay queskin

> Hi Nils:
>
> I use a DPDT polarity reversing switch and steering diodes to switch
various
> relays on my 80-M phased antenna array. it works like a champ.
>
> --Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L  687   .-.-.

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 14:51:16 -0400
From: Richard Dell <rxd7@pop.cwru.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107580] Wanted 49er
Message-ID: <a05010406b7d924ce7e0d@[129.22.180.180]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Does any member of the group have a working 49er in good working
order for sale?
if you do please contact me off list with price.

73,

Richard Dell, WD8ISB

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 12:02:31 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
To: w5xe@juno.com,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107581] Re: Q and Z signals - Pro words
Message-ID: <20010927190231.87776.qmail@web11305.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

There are rare instances where z and q sigs are used
as W5XE states, but these are the exception rather
than the rule.....
99.9 % of the time, "Z" sigs are used between
Military/govt units  and "Q" sigs by the rest of the
world.

NLVS NHKW DE NOJ
NLVS ZUJ AR
NHKW ZBZ3/ZBK1 INT ZBZ/ZBK INT ZDK ZUJ AR

Is there anybody out there that can decifer this?

De Doug
W4IDW

--- William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com> wrote:
> Mike, we used some selected Z signals on the
> government
> (non-military)circuits, mostly having to refer to
> the TTY circuits,
> and a lot of MHS (morse high speed -300wpm and
> faster)
> commercial services in Europe used Z signals.  There
> again,
> the operators worked both morse and tty systems, so
> the
> familiarity was there and used.
>
> 73
> Ray
> "Politicians are like nappies.  Both should be
> changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
> "Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
> Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78
> fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS
>



---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 14:49:59 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107582] Re: "Good Guy" Traders?
Message-ID: <023401c1478d$97a4b800$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

Are you referring to the QRPp-I group?  I have a Buy/Sell/Trade page setup
that is a manual operation (no automatic ads).  I will only post ads for
those that are active members of the club with a callsign and a matching

email AND shipping address on QRZ.com.  I don't know about checking references though... That would be impossible unless someone were working full-time making phone calls.  Ads wouldn't be free then...

It was mainly setup for QRPp equipment but QRP is fine too.  Want to sell a Kenwood TS-820?  Maybe... mine currently puts out no more than 500mW... so....  ;-)

73 de Brice KA8MAV
http://www.QRPp-I.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Doug Bankston <dougbankston1@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 10:04 AM
Subject: "Good Guy" Traders?

I accidentally trashed an e-mail I saw on qrpl in the last couple of days that had to do with some group that was recently created where guys could Buy/Sell/Trade with relative confidence due to the fact that anyone signing up had to provide references, etc...

If anybody has any info on this, please let me know.

Thanks es 73

Doug Bankston
W4IDW
Stafford, VA



---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 16:07:46 -0400
From: Richard Dell <rxd7@pop.cwru.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107583] Wanted 49er-Answered

Message-ID: <a0501040ab7d9371ccaac@[129.22.180.180]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Thanks to  the group.  My qest for a 49er has been answered.

73,

Richard Dell, WD8ISB

---

Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 15:41:38 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107584] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <024c01c14794$cea164a0$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Time for me to say something on this...

I've been a ham for 22 years (since I was 12 years old).  Somewhere around 20 years ago I moved from Michigan to Indiana and never setup the radio again.  A couple months ago, I upgraded from Novice to General and have been having a lot of fun on 2 meters.  But the HF bug bit hard again.  Down in my basement was my original Heathkit HW-8 QRP transceiver that my dad gave me when I first got my Novice license.  After building a dipole for 15 meters and listening to some code I felt I was ready.  I went over to my parents, found my Speed-X straight key AND my Heathkit uMatic keyer and thought I was in business.

BUT first...

I rushed out (to eBay) and got a HTX-100 10 meter mobile (CW/SSB) and some Hamstick antennas (I live in a subdivision that doesn't allow outside antennas...) and made my first ever SSB contact on HF with a guy (PY2LED) in Brazil.  WOW!  I love it!  But something was missing... something that wrapped up EVERYTHING that ham radio was about (at least to me).  Morse Code.

Around this time I found the little QRPp rigs like the Pixie 2, KnightSMiTe, NorCal SMK-1, etc.  I can't begin to say how much fun I've had with those... but that's another story.

Remember, 20 years has gone by since I'd been on the air on CW.  A week ago, I had my first QSO using Morse Code after all those years.  My code speed isn't back up to what it was yet although I can send MUCH faster than I can receive.  I've had several people tell me my code is great.  That might be because I send like I did 20 years ago... without knowing any better.

I send: "CQ CQ CQ DE KA8MAV KA8MAV K" or

"CALLSIGN DE KA8MAV KA8MAV KN" once a contact has been started.

I limit the use of abbreviations but always use "R, TNX, ES, CPY, and WX" a lot.

I also use the correct spacing between letters and words.

Now... here's what I've been experiencing (especially on 7.040 MHz):

20+ WPM with no spaces between letters or words, non-standard abbreviations, missing prosigns, etc.

Even when I listen to someone sending in the range I'm comfortable with (8-12 WPM) it's difficult to follow because there are so many "rules" being broken.  No... I don't expect to hear everyone sending like a code practice tape... but it's the little things that make it enjoyable versus "fast". Contests I can understand... they ARE different.  But, if you're just out there having fun meeting people from around the world (or simply across the U.S.) on 2 watts... isn't FUN what it's all about?

I know I need practice... and everyone says "don't practice on the air" but where else can you hear what it's ACTUALLY going to be like?  The real world is NOT a code tape.  Oh... don't worry... I send great.  But if you and I are in a QSO... if I don't get anything past your callsign... don't be too surprised.  hi hi  And... I will be listening for that "KA8MAV DE CALLSIGN KN (or K)" so I know when it's my turn to send you some more information!

So... this is my request to everyone in the world to stop running letters and words together, making up abbreviations as you go (remember, the more letters that are sent makes it easier to figure out what the word is if a few letters are missed), contests are different - if you're not in a contest please don't send like you are, and use "DE" between callsigns.  Thank you.

Now, before someone yells at me to go back to the Novice bands...  if the difference between being a "novice" and a "pro" is the "better" you get the worse your code sending habits become... well...

72 / 73 SK QRP-L DE KA8MAV CL   DIT DIT

- Brice

http://www.QRPp-I.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Gary Lee Phillips <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 12:23 PM
Subject: Re: Shorthand

I agree that "sticking to the rules" is a good idea, but we should try to keep those rules as simple as possible. Dropping "DE" certainly seems like a bad idea to me. Arguing over the fine points of "AR", "SK", etc. doesn't seem worthwhile, though. We all know from the context what is meant by the sender, so I don't see much point in getting upset over an "incorrect" usage. Those of us who are picky about the grammar of CW should set good examples, which is how spoken language also becomes standardized (not by pedantic correction of others.)

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Some of the distinctions made in current operating manuals are probably too fine, "AR" vs. "K" being a good example. It appears that League arbiters want AR to be used when one station calls another specifically: "W1ABC DE K9XYZ AR" while K is to be used after a CQ: "CQ CQ DE W1ABC K". This is, frankly, sheer nit-picking, and is the kind of distinction that inevitably gets blurred or lost in a language that is actively used (I'd analogize to "who" vs. "whom" in spoken English, or the technically correct but rarely heard subjunctive "If I were doing that" as opposed to "If I was doing that.")

If in fact there is a good reason for this kind of distinction, then it needs to be more clearly explained when CW operating instructions are given. Merely saying "That's the way it is" will not get everyone to march in step.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net

KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124  http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 16:55:49 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: bdh@cyberbound.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107585] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB39255.2FF55BBC@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brice,

Welcome back to the world of HF hamming.

You seem to be doing it properly,  Using only those abbreviations you now and understand.  More should be doing just that!

Back in the old days, we used to say to send good code you had to know what good code sounded like.  We learned this by listening to the likes of W1AW and other commercial stations.  If you once listen to one of them and try, at least with W1AW, to send along with them the problem of letters and numbers running together will slowly go away!

We have raised a whole generation of CW users who believe the only thing they must do is to send faster!  They don't understand that the quality of what they send is also important.  I hope more like yourself will try to get this message out!

73

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 16:54:56 -0400
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
To: <bdh@cyberbound.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107586] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <017701c14796$d9279140$6401a8c0@paulch>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> are probably too fine, "AR" vs. "K" being a good example. It
> appears that League arbiters want AR to be used when one
> station calls another specifically: "W1ABC DE K9XYZ AR"
> while K is to be used after a CQ: "CQ CQ DE W1ABC K".

Hmmm....I always thought the ARRL Operating Manual advanced the following as the correct usage:

"AR W1ABC DE K9XYZ K"

Other examples might include "SK" in place of "AR," and "KN" in place of "K." The point being that AR and SK are always used prior
to the call sign exchange to alert the operator on the other end of a transmission change (e.g., end of transmission or sign-off)
and K or KN are used to formally alert the receiving operator or those whishing to break-in to go ahead.

-Paul, W9AC

> This is, frankly, sheer nit-picking, and is the kind of
> distinction that inevitably gets blurred or lost in a language
> that is actively used (I'd analogize to "who" vs. "whom" in
> spoken English, or the technically correct but rarely heard
> subjunctive "If I were doing that" as opposed to "If I was doing
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> instructions are given. Merely saying "That's the way it is" will
> not get everyone to march in step.
>
>
> -- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net
>    KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
>    QRP-L #2124             http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/
>
>

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Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2001 15:29:16 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
Cc: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>, azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>
Subject: [107587] Re: [azqrp] Antenna Stacking Question
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109271354300.1917-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Brian, since the elements are at right angles to each other the spacing can be pretty close. If the elements are 1" diameter then 10 inches should give good sepearation. I would use at least 2 feet since the elements might not sag the same amount. And be careful not to have gamma match elements close to each other.

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001, Brian Kassel wrote:

> Gangue:
>
>  I have a 3 element triband trapped beam up about 35 feet.  I would
> like to place a 2 element triband trapped beam on the same pole, but
> mounted at about 90 degrees off of, or at right angle to, the existing 3
> element beam.  I have one of those antenna supports where the entire
> pole rotates, the rotor is mounted at the base.
>
>  My question is, what would be the minimum spacing required between the
> antennas so as to provide the minimum interaction between the 2.
>
>  The reason that I want to do this, by the way, is to allow instant
> switching between the 2 antennas for stations that I want to work off of
> the side of the 3 element beam during contest work.
>
>
> Brian K7RE
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net  (505) 524-3303  -
                     http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

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End of QRP-L Digest 2325
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